ALASKA MOTOR FUEL TAX



Department of Revenue Tax Division PO Box 110420 Juneau, AK 99811-0420

Voice: 907.269.6620 Fax: 907.269.6644

E-mail:

Tax_motor_fuel@revenue.state.ak.us

Internet Service

www.tax.state.ak.us/divisions/motorfuel.htm

The following are available on our web site:

- Motor fuel tax statutes and regulations
- Motor fuel forms
- Excel template for return preparation
- Licensed Qualified Dealers list
- Municipalities and federally recognized tribes that have made an election to defer tax.

OVERVIEW

Motor fuel is subject to tax in Alaska when sold or otherwise transferred within the State, or upon taxable use, if not previously taxed.

"Motor fuel" means fuel used in an engine for the propulsion of a motor vehicle or aircraft, and fuel used in and on watercraft for any purpose, or in a stationary engine, machine or mechanical contrivance which is run by an internal combustion motor.

The following sales and uses of fuel are exempt:

- sale or transfer between Qualified Dealers
- export to other states or foreign countries
- sale directly to consumers to heat private or commercial buildings or facilities but not including watercraft
- <u>certain</u> power plants for electrical generation:
 - exclusively for private residential consumption
 - commercial <u>stationary</u> power plants of 100 kilowatts or less (not for resale)
 - public utilities or non-profit power associations generating electricity for sale
- charitable institutions
- federal, state, or local government agencies for official use
- residual fuel used in and on watercraft, known as #6 diesel or bunker fuel
- jet fuel for use in flights to and from foreign countries

Tax Return Filing Requirements

<u>Dealers</u>

Every dealer must report all fuel sold, transferred, or used during the month, including exempt sales and uses. The department prescribes four tax return forms: diesel (Form 04-530), gasoline (Form 04-531), aviation fuel (Form 04-532), and gasohol (Form 04-533). If a dealer sells (or maintains inventory of) only one fuel type, the dealer must file only the forms related to that fuel type.

If a dealer does not maintain inventory, and sells no fuel during the month, the dealer must file one form showing sales and inventory of zero.

Users

A person who obtains fuel without paying tax and subsequently uses the fuel in a taxable manner, must file a tax return to report the taxable use.

Due Date

The forms, supporting documentation, and payment of the tax are due by the last day of the month following the month in which the motor fuel was sold, transferred, or used.

Payment of Tax

Payment must be made to the Alaska Department of Revenue. Payment must be submitted with the return, and must be identified as a payment of motor fuel tax with name, address, tax period, and federal Employer Identification Number.

Electronic Funds Transfers - TOPS

The department offers free online electronic funds transfers through our Tax Online Payment Service, known as TOPS. To access, go to:

https://www.tax.state.ak.us/tops

Warehousing Payment

TOPS allows a taxpayer to arrange in advance for an EFT to be paid at a later date

Large Payment Requirements

If the tax payment for all motor fuel tax returns for any month is greater than \$100,000, the taxpayer **must** make payment by TOPS (see above) or wire transfer.

If paying by wire transfer, at least a **day before the wire is due,** the taxpayer must notify the Alaska Department of Revenue,

Treasury Division by facsimile at 907.465.4019 or by telephone at 907.465.2360 of the particulars of the transfer, including a contact number if confirmation is desired.

The transferring bank must initiate the wire transfer of federal funds through the Federal Reserve wire transfer system to the credit of the State of Alaska Investment Account at the following address:

State Street Bank and Trust Co. Boston, Massachusetts ABA #011000028 For credit to the State of Alaska General Investment Fund, AY01 Account #00657189 Attn: Kim Chan, Public Funds

Certificates of Use

A dealer must obtain a Certificate of Use (Form 04-538) from the buyer in order to sell the following fuel without collecting tax:

- fuel to be used exclusively to heat facilities of a mining or construction business
- fuel to be used in a commercial stationary power plant of 100 kilowatts or less
- fuel to be used by a charitable institution
- fuel to be used by federal, state, or local government agencies for official use
- fuel to be exported to other states or foreign countries
- residual fuel to be used in and on watercraft, known as #6 diesel or bunker fuel
- fuel to be used in jet propulsion aircraft operating exclusively in flights to and from a foreign country

A Certificate of Use is not required for:

- fuel to be used to heat private or commercial buildings or facilities except for mining or construction activities (does not apply to watercraft)
- fuel to be used in a generator used exclusively for a domestic purpose in a residence
- fuel to be used by a public utility for generating electricity for sale

[However, a fuel dealer may require a Certificate of Use for any purchase of fuel upon which the tax is not collected.] A Certificate of Use must be signed annually, except for exported fuel. A purchaser must provide a Certificate of Use for each load of fuel purchased for export.

Election to Defer Tax

Certain purchasers may elect to defer tax on purchases of fuel delivered to a storage tank servicing both taxable and non-taxable uses. The purchaser makes the election on Form 04-539, Election to Defer Tax. Upon proper election, the fuel supplier is relieved of the liability for tax. The purchaser is responsible for filing a tax return to report and pay any tax due on taxable uses or sales. The following are eligible to make an election to defer tax:

- 1. An air carrier purchasing fuel to be used in jet propulsion aircraft in both foreign and domestic flights. The purchaser gives Form 04-539, Election to Defer Tax, to the fuel supplier.
- 2. A municipality or federally recognized tribe purchasing diesel for official use and for resale to municipal residents or tribal members. The diesel must be delivered to a fuel storage tank located in a community that is not located on a road in excess of 200 miles long. (The community must not be on any part of the State highway system.) The purchaser must send the completed Form 04-539, Election to Defer Tax to the Department of Revenue. The department will verify the location of the community. The department will post on its web site a list of municipalities and tribes that have properly made this election.

Credit for Tax-On Purchases and Other Credits

A dealer who purchases fuel and pays the tax upon purchase, may claim a credit on the tax return for the tax paid. (See specific instructions below.)

A dealer who uses fuel for non-highway (off-road) use may claim a credit on the tax return. (See specific instructions below.)

If a dealer uses fuel for an exempt purpose, such as for heating, the dealer includes this use in the appropriate exempt reporting category on the tax return.

Claims for Refund

If a person is not required to file a monthly tax return, such as a reseller or user, that person may claim a refund when fuel is sold or used at a lower tax rate than that at which it was purchased. The reseller or user claims the refund on a **Claim for Refund** (Form 04-544). The reseller or user must claim the refund within **one year** of the date of sale (reseller) or purchase (user). See specific instructions that accompany Form 04-544.

Non-highway Use of Fuel

A person who uses fuel in an internal combustion engine may be entitled to a refund of part of the motor fuel tax paid if the following conditions are met:

- the person has paid Alaska motor fuel tax on the fuel.
- the person does not use the fuel in aircraft, or in or on watercraft, and
- the person does not use the fuel in an internal combustion engine in, or in conjunction with, a motor vehicle licensed to be operated on public highways. For example, fuel used in a refrigeration unit attached to a truck is not eligible for the partial refund.

A person claims a refund by filing a Claim for Refund (Form 04-544). This form must be filed no later than **one year** after the purchase of the fuel. See separate instructions.

Note: A dealer must charge the full amount of tax on fuel intended to be used for non-highway use and report the sale on the motor fuel tax return. Only the consumer may claim the partial refund.

Bunker Fuel

If a dealer sells bunker fuel (residual fuel oil #6 diesel), to be used in and on watercraft, the dealer reports the fuel on the diesel return as an exempt sale. If a higher-grade diesel is blended with residual fuel, all of the resulting product is exempt from tax if the resulting product still meets the specifications of #6 diesel, and does not meet the specifications of a higher diesel grade.

Gasohol

Gasohol used on the highway is taxed at the same rate as other highway gasoline (8ϕ) , except that the rate is reduced to 2ϕ when gasohol is sold for consumption in an area and during the period that it is required.

Gasohol is fully exempt if it is blended using wood alcohol or alcohol produced from the processing of waste seafood, and if this alcohol was produced within the first five years of the facility's processing such alcohol.

Bad Debt Credit

If a dealer sells motor fuel in the state, on credit, and the buyer subsequently files bankruptcy, or the debt becomes worthless, the dealer is entitled to a credit equal to the tax remitted to the department for the transaction(s). The tax liability must aggregate \$500 or more, and the credit may only be taken against motor fuel tax during the month in which the dealer provides written notification accompanied by a copy of the bankruptcy petition, or in the first month after the dealer reports the bad debt to the IRS.

If the debtor makes subsequent payment(s), the dealer shall report and remit the tax payment to the department.

The dealer may not claim a credit for a transaction made after the dealer is aware of the customer's bankruptcy, or within five years of a previous claim on sales to that person, or on sales or transfers before July 1, 1998. Contact the department for further information.

Taxpayer Records

All dealers, resellers, and users must keep adequate records pertaining to sales, transfers, and uses of motor fuel for three years.

Records may include, but are not limited to, general ledgers, purchase journals, original journals, cash disbursements journals, bank statements, canceled checks, pipeline tickets, refinery tickets, tax returns, sales journals, sales invoices, inventory balances, and supporting schedules.

Licenses

A person must hold a current license as a

Qualified Dealer to purchase fuel for resale without paying tax. A person is eligible for a license if that person:

- (1) refines, imports, manufactures, produces, or blends motor fuel; or
- (2) sells at least 50% of the fuel acquired to unrelated persons for resale, residential heating purposes, use in jet propulsion aircraft, or for a combination of these purposes.

A person applies to the department by completing an Alaska Motor Fuel License Application (Form 04-407), accompanied by the Affidavit of Motor Fuel Taxes Due (Form 04-408). The person must also provide adequate security.

Bonding Requirement

An applicant for a Qualified Dealer License must post a bond in an amount equal to twice the average monthly motor fuel tax remittance or \$5,000, whichever is greater.

The department will accept a cash deposit or bank letter of credit in the appropriate amount in lieu of a bond.

A Qualified Dealer is not required to provide a bond if the Qualified Dealer has shown a history of timely filing and payment for three years.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The dealer or user must file the tax return with supporting documentation and pay the tax, by the last day of the month following the month in which the motor fuel was sold, transferred or used, at the following address:

Department of Revenue Tax Division PO Box 110420 Juneau, AK 99811-0420

Penalties and Interest

If payment is late, the department will assess interest on the unpaid tax and a failure to pay penalty. The interest rate is 11% per annum compounded quarterly. The penalty is 5% of the unpaid tax for each 30-day period or portion of a period, up to a maximum of 25%.

If a return is filed late, the department will assess a failure to file penalty, which is

computed in the same manner as the failure to pay penalty. If during any period or portion of a period, both the failure to file and failure to pay penalties are applicable, the department will impose only the failure to file penalty.

Deduction for Timely Filing

A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of 1% of the total monthly tax due, limited to a maximum of \$100, if the tax return is complete, timely filed, and the tax is timely paid.

If a taxpayer reports more than one type of fuel for any month, the deduction is available for each product return.

Amended Returns

A taxpayer may amend a tax return by marking an "x" in the appropriate box on page 1 of the return.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION I INVENTORY RECONCILIATION

- **Line 1. Beginning physical inventory.** Enter the actual beginning physical inventory. This must agree with the prior month's ending inventory.
- **Line 2. Receipts.** Enter the total amount from Section II, line 5.
- **Line 3. Disbursements.** Enter the total amount from Section III, line 12 (Gasoline and Aviation), or line 13 (Diesel and Gasohol).
- Line 4. Gain/(Loss). This is a value calculated after all other line items are entered in the Inventory Reconciliation section. This value represents gains and losses on the fuel, including gains and losses from temperature changes, and losses from spillage, fire, and other accidents. Enter a gain as a *positive* number. Enter a loss as a *negative* number. Attach a statement to the return identifying any gains or losses that are not related to temperature changes.
- **Line 5. Transfers.** Enter the amount of any fuel re-branded; such as fuel purchased as jet fuel and sold for other purposes. **Do not** enter transfers or exchanges of fuel between dealers. All

transfers and exchanges between dealers are reported on Schedules 2 and 6. The total of all reported "transfers" during any month should equal zero.

Example: A dealer who purchases jet fuel may sell this fuel for highway use. This fuel is shown as a *negative* number () on line 5 of the aviation fuel return and a corresponding *positive* number on line 5 of the diesel return.

Line 6. Ending physical inventory. Enter the actual (measured) ending physical inventory.

TAX COMPUTATION

Lines 7 through 18 should be completed after all other sections are completed.

Line 7. Total gallons delivered tax-on. Enter the amount from each column in Section III, line 1d. Special gasohol note: the 2ϕ per gallon rate is applicable only in certain delivery areas and during the winter period. See Gasohol heading on page 2 of instructions for details.

Line 8. Tax-paid purchases. Enter the total tax paid on fuel purchased during the month. Attach all original invoices to the tax return showing these purchases. You must claim this credit within one year of the purchase of the fuel.

Line 12 Bad debt credit. Enter as a negative number () the amount claimed as a bad debt credit. Note that the bad debt credit claimed in any month may not exceed the tax reported on line 11. Any excess may be carried over and claimed in a subsequent month. The excess credit is not refundable. Enter as a positive number tax applicable to payments received subsequent to a debt being deemed worthless, if a bad debt credit was previously taken on that debt.

Line 16. Claim for refund of fuel used by dealer for non-highway use. Enter gallons of fuel that you consumed in non-highway use. Multiply the gallons by the refundable tax rate to compute the value of the non-highway refund credit. You must attach a Schedule of Non-Highway Motor Fuel Use (Form 04-544.2) showing a list of equipment in which the fuel was used

Line 17. Other credits. Use this line to report any other credits, such as the

supplier's credit for credits passed through to resellers under AS 43.40.035(b).

SECTION II RECEIPTS

Line 1. In-state refinery production. Enter all fuel refined in-state. This includes all refined fuel produced by "topping plants." Joint operators of "topping plants" should report only their respective shares of production.

Line 2. Gallons received tax-on. Enter the total number of gallons received tax-on. These gallons are also entered on page 1 line 8, where the gallons must be identified by the tax rate paid.

Line 3. Gallons received tax-off from licensed Qualified Dealers. Enter the total number of gallons received from other Qualified Dealers for which tax has not been paid. The amount entered here must be supported by detail on Schedule 2. The total of Schedule 2 must agree to line 3.

Line 4. Fuel imported from other states or foreign countries. Enter any fuel purchased in another state or foreign country and imported into Alaska. Line 4 must be supported by detail on Schedule 3. The total of Schedule 3 must agree to line 4.

Whoever holds title to the fuel as it enters Alaska must report the fuel as an import.

Example: If title transfers upon delivery in Alaska, the transferor must report the import of the fuel on Schedule 3, and the subsequent sale on Schedule 6 (if delivery is made to a Qualified Dealer). If delivery is made to a person not licensed as a Qualified Dealer, the transferor must report the sale as a taxable sale on page 2 Section III line 1b.

SECTION III DISBURSEMENTS

Lines 1a, 1b, 1c. Enter on line 1a all gallons used, including fuel you consumed in non-highway use. Enter on line 1b fuel sold to retailers and users (consumers) with the tax collected. Enter on line 1c any gallons of fuel sold to Qualified Dealers with the tax collected. No detail is required for any of these lines.

Line 2. Gallons delivered tax-off to Qualified Dealers. Enter all fuel sold to Qualified Dealers tax-off. You must complete Schedule 6 (Form 04-540.3), marking the box indicating fuel type. The total of Schedule 6 must equal line 2.

Line 3. Gallons exported to other states or foreign countries. Enter all fuel exported as cargo from Alaska to other states or foreign countries. This does not include fuel used by aircraft on flights to foreign countries. You must complete Schedule 7 (Form 04-540.4), showing the export destination and indicating the type of fuel.

Lines 4. and 5a. Gallons delivered to federal, state, or local government agencies. Enter fuel sold to federal, state, or local government agencies for official use. This includes sales of fuel to auxiliary military units. This does <u>not</u> include fuel sold to local government agencies for resale to local residents. See instructions for Line 5b.

This exemption does not apply to fuel sold to a contractor who purchases motor fuel either for its own account or as the agent of a government agency for use in the performance of a contract with that agency.

Line 5b. Gallons delivered to Qualified Municipalities or federally recognized tribes. Enter gallons delivered to a storage tank serving both official use and for sale or transfer to local residents, pursuant to an election to defer tax.

Line 6. Gallons delivered to charitable institutions. Enter fuel sold to charitable institutions. "Charitable institutions" are only those institutions that are exempt from income tax for federal purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). It does not include civic leagues, labor organizations, or social clubs.

Lines 7. Gallons delivered for heating use. Enter fuel sold directly to consumers for heating purposes. This exemption does not apply to fuel used on watercraft. Note that, for any heating sales made to construction and mining customers, the dealer must obtain a Certificate of Use signed by the consumer.

Line 8. Gallons delivered to public utilities (Diesel, Gasoline and Gasohol

only). Enter fuel sold to public utilities. "Public utilities" are defined as corporations or non-profit power associations generating electrical energy for resale.

Line 9. Gallons delivered to stationary power plants (Diesel, Gasoline and Gasohol only). Enter fuel sold for use in stationary commercial power plants (generators) of 100 kilowatts or less. Also enter any fuel sold for use in power plants (generators) used exclusively for private residential use.

Line 10a and 10b. Gasohol blended from special alcohol (Gasohol only). Enter gasohol sold that was blended using alcohol produced from wood (lignocellulose) or seafood waste. This alcohol must have been produced during the first five years of the producing facility's life.

SPECIAL AVIATION FUEL EXEMPTIONS

Line 8. Gallons used in foreign flights (air carriers only). This exemption applies to fuel used on jet propulsion aircraft operating flights from Alaska directly to a foreign country or flights refueling in Alaska which are continuing flights from a foreign country to another destination in the United States. Line 8 must be supported by detail on Schedule 12 (Form 04-540.5).

Line 9. Gallons delivered to air carriers for foreign/domestic (Qualified Dealers only). Report on line 9 any tax-off sales of jet fuel to air carriers that operate entirely foreign flights, or that operate a combination of foreign and domestic flights who have elected to purchase jet fuel without paying tax. The air carrier makes the election on an Election to Defer Tax (Form 04-539). You must complete a Schedule 13 (Form 04-540.3) showing the air carriers purchasing fuel.

SCHEDULE OF GALLONS RECEIVED TAX-OFF (FORM 04-540.1) SCHEDULE 2

Check the appropriate box to indicate the fuel being reported. You must submit individual Schedules of Gallons Received Tax-Off for each type of fuel. The schedule must include all fuel for which you took title (except imported fuel), including those shipments in transit.

Report imported fuel on Form 04-540.2.

The schedule must be fully completed, including FEIN's of suppliers. Reference the Qualified Dealer list on our web site.

SCHEDULE OF IMPORTED FUEL (FORM 04-540.2) SCHEDULE 3

Check the appropriate box to indicate the fuel being reported. A separate Schedule of Imported Fuel must be used for each type of fuel.

You must separately show, by load, fuel imported from different states or foreign countries. We suggest that you report this information by Bill of Lading.

This schedule must include all fuel for which you held title as it entered into Alaska. If title transfers upon delivery in Alaska, report the fuel as an import on Schedule 3, and the subsequent sale on Schedule 6. You must report as taxable sales, any sales to persons not licensed as Qualified Dealers in the state.

The schedule is required to be fully completed, including FEIN's of original suppliers.

The total of all Schedules of Imported Fuel for each type of fuel must agree to the appropriate fuel product column in Section II, line 4.

SCHEDULE OF GALLONS DELIVERED TAX-OFF (FORM 04-540.3) SCHEDULES 6, 9, AND 13

Check the appropriate box to indicate the fuel being reported, and the schedule type. You must submit separate Schedules of Gallons Delivered Tax-Off for each type of fuel, and each schedule type. You may file multiple Schedules of Gallons Delivered Tax-Off.

The schedule is required to be fully completed, including FEIN's of customers. Reference the Qualified Dealer list on our web site.

SCHEDULE OF EXPORTED FUEL (FORM 04-540.4) SCHEDULE 7

Use this form to report any fuel exported from Alaska to any other state or foreign

country. Exports to Canada should be reported by province.

You must separately show, by load, fuel exported to different states, provinces of Canada, or other foreign countries. We suggest that you report this information by Bill of Lading. The schedule is required to be fully completed, including the FEIN of the destination receiver.

Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of fuel to be reported.

SCHEDULE OF JET FUEL USED IN FOREIGN FLIGHTS (FORM 04-540.5) AIR CARRIERS ONLY SCHEDULE 12

Use this schedule to report jet fuel used in foreign flights. Foreign flights are defined as flights going directly to a foreign country or flights originating in a foreign country, re-fueling in Alaska, and continuing on to a final destination in the U.S.

SCHEDULE OF MOTOR FUEL SALES AT MUNICIPAL AIRPORTS (FORM 04-542)

You must report all aviation fuel delivered to customers at airports owned or operated by municipalities on Form 04-542, available on our web site. We use this information to allocate funds to municipalities as required by AS 43.40.010(e). Use a separate form for each airport to which fuel was delivered. Our web site also shows a list of municipally owned or operated airports.